

WASHINGTON HOPES BRITISH BLOCKADE WILL BE MODIFIED U. S. Note Insists on Full Reparation for Loss to American Shipping, But Admits England's Right of Embargo.

HIGH POINTS IN U. S. NOTE TO ENGLAND "Free ships make free goods" is the stand taken by Washington in defending the right of unneutralized commerce.

WASHINGTON, April 6. A modification in practice of the British embargo on neutral trade with Germany, without the actual amendment of the order in council issued in the "bread war," today was expected to result from the American note declaring the action of the Allies unlawful.

The friendly spirit of the note, it is believed, will have much weight in inducing Great Britain and France to make easier conditions of neutral commerce between neutral ports.

While the American reply is firm in its declaration that the position of the Allies is untenable from a legal standpoint, there is no hint of a threat in it, the strongest expression being the warning that this Government will insist that England and France make full reparation for any loss suffered by American shipping through the acts of their naval commanders.

Considerable significance was attached to the clause which practically enunciated an American attitude toward Germany.

"The course pursued by the present enemies of the United States," the note read, "should prove to be in fact tainted by illegality and disregard of the principles of war sanctioned by enlightened nations which are supposed that His Majesty's Government would wish the same taint to attach to their own actions or would cite such illegal acts as in any sense or degree a justification for similar practices in their part."

Diplomats here regarded this paragraph as the most unreserved and uncompromising utterance the State Department has yet made concerning the submarine blockade of England, and it generally held to be dangerously close to an expression of official opinion of Germany's policy.

Another significant feature of the communication is held to be the clause which virtually recognizes a belligerent's right to impose a blockade of the entire ocean, in so far as enemy's ships are concerned, as a condition brought about "by the great changes which have occurred in the conditions and means of naval warfare."

Diplomatic and international law specialists are convinced that the British Government will not permit American pressure to cause a relaxation in the stringency of the present blockade. It is also held that Great Britain probably will make all financial amends for interference with neutral trade that conditions seem to justify.

Even though a blockade should exist and be enforced, declares the note to Great Britain, "innocent shipments may be fully transported to and from the United States through neutral countries to belligerent territory without being subject to the penalties of contraband traffic or breach of blockade, much less to detention, regulation or confiscation."

The attitude of the United States points out, is based on the Declaration of Paris of 1856, which held that "free ships make free goods."

Because of the introduction of submarines and other vessels to break Great Britain's right to a wide scope of blockade is admitted, but her plan to shut off access to neutral ports is called "unprecedented and an unqualified denial of the sovereign rights of the nations now at peace."

"To admit it," says the communication, "would be to assume an attitude of unneutrality toward the present enemies of Great Britain, which would be obviously inconsistent with the solemn obligations of this Government in the present circumstances, and for Great Britain to make such a claim would be for her to abandon and set at naught the principles for which she has consistently and earnestly contended in other times and circumstances."

In conclusion the United States states its expectation that Great Britain, after having considered "the possibility of serious interruption of American trade, will take the steps necessary to avoid them, and in the event that they should unhappily occur will be prepared to accept full reparation for every act which under the rules of international law constitutes a violation of neutral rights."

FURIOUS BAYONET BATTLE ON LUPKOW'S SOUTH SLOPES Austrians Reported Retreating From Important Carpathian Key.

PETROGRAD, April 6. The most furious bayonet battle in the history of the world is being fought on the southern ridge and slopes of the Carpathians at the Lupkow Pass, according to dispatches reaching here today. The Austrians in their retreat southward from the railway abandoned much of their artillery. Fierce struggles in the narrow defiles with Austrian and Slav clashing with cold steel, is straddling the Lupkow region with thousands of dead.

The Car's troops have driven the enemy from each successive height dominating the railway, the Austrians making their stand on the last ridge.

Fancy's official report announces the capture of Clans, in the Carpathians, on the Galician side, about 15 miles east of Lupkow. They have also been successful in artillery fighting north of Bartfeld, in Hungary, and have battered their way to the dismounting the Uzak Pass.

ALL SHIPS MISUSING FLAG BARRED FROM DUTCH WATERS Netherlands Government Takes Action to Enforce Protest.

WASHINGTON, April 6. The Netherlands Government has notified the United States that any foreign ship misusing the Dutch flag or using other means to make a pretense of possessing Dutch nationality will not be allowed to pass Dutch waters under the protection of the Netherlands. Following is the text of the announcement:

"With regard to foreign merchant ships within the jurisdiction of the Netherlands, the Government will not be allowed to fly the Dutch flag or an international signal belonging to a Dutch vessel, or to use or to put on colors, or to make any other marks on the hull, or to use any other means, which may be taken to give the appearance of a Dutch vessel."

RUSSIAN FLEET PURSUES TWO TURKISH CRUISERS Goeben and Breslau, Former German Ships, Chased to Bosphorus.

LONDON, April 6. The former German cruiser Goeben and Breslau, now under the Turkish flag, with the new names Sultan Selim and Midirli, respectively, have again been out in the Black Sea and exchanged shots with the Russian fleet off the Crimean coast, but, probably confronted by superior forces, made their way back to the Bosphorus.

The official statement concerning the engagement received here from Petrograd, says: "On April 3 in the Black Sea, near the Crimean coast, our fleet exchanged shots at long range with the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, and pursued them until dusk. During the night our torpedo boats encountered the cruisers 100 miles from the Bosphorus, but the enemy opened a vigorous fire and avoided an engagement."

ITALIAN PRESS ASKS ACTION ON REPORTED TORPEDOING OF SHIPS Anti-German Newspapers Want Nation to Demand Full Compensation for Loss of Collier Bound From Baltimore.

GENOA, April 6. Italian newspapers today called upon the government to demand promptly from Germany full compensation for the loss of the Italian steamship Luigi Parodi, reported sunk by a submarine while carrying a cargo of coal from Baltimore to Italy.

They pointed out that Germany had defined the submarine zone as being around the British Isles and the coast of France, without reference to the open waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

Marine circles are inclined to doubt that the collier was sunk by a submarine, but the anti-German press accepts the report without question.

The collier Pinia sailed from Naples for Cardiff on February 25, and since then nothing has been heard of her. It is feared she has met the same fate as the Luigi Parodi.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, April 5. The assembling of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier is continuing with the greatest activity. All houses of peasants in the districts bordering the confines affected have been occupied by soldiers.

Information reaches Chiasso from Italian sources. It was learned from the same sources that still more important military activity is under way.

Regiments from Rome, Naples and even distant Calabria are now camping along the Austrian border in the provinces of Brescia, Udine, Vicenza and Belluno.

The concentration of troops is so complete that it includes full supplies of ammunition, hospitals, Red Cross Corps and airships.

In view of these preparations should the Government order the "red mobilization"—so called because the manifestoes proclaiming it are printed in red letters—would be merely a formality. In ordinary circumstances this would require from two weeks to a month.

BULGARIA DISCLAIMS RAID AGAINST SERVA Formal Repudiation of Invasion Holds Turkish Inhabitants Responsible for Territorial Violation.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 5. Bulgaria officially repudiated responsibility for the raid made upon Serbian citizens, declaring that had been carried out by Turkish revolutions without the knowledge of the Bulgarian Government.

King Ferdinand's Government lost no time answering the Serbian note and forwarded the following official version of what really took place: "The regrettable frontier incidents were due entirely to a revolt of the Turkish inhabitants of Doran, Macedonia, Greece and Valandovo, Macedonia, Serbia, Greece and Yugoslavians in large numbers attacked the Serbian police and burned several Serbian frontier posts. Then they forced a passage into Bulgarian territory."

The Bulgarian Government's reply to Serbia leaves little doubt as to the nation's policy. It doesn't desire war against Greece and Serbia, but stands for continued neutrality, according to all the signs.

LONDON, April 6. A dispatch from Nish, Serbia, says that among the so-called Bulgarian irregulars who were killed, wounded or taken prisoners during their recent invasion of Serbian territory were a large number of Turks and Austrians.

No confirmation has been received in official London circles of the report that the Bulgarian Government has offered Serbia an apology. It is expected, however, that Bulgaria will offer reparation.

Mrs. Mary T. Crow Dies Mrs. Mary Thibault Crow, wife of Alexander Crow, Jr., who was Sheriff of the County of Philadelphia from 1896 to 1899 and at present head of the Caledonia Carpet Mills, died today at her home, 814 Oxford street, after a brief illness, survived by five daughters and one son. The funeral will be held at the house on Friday morning, the Rev. C. Rowland Hill, pastor of St. Matthias Protestant Episcopal Church, conducting the service. Interment will be private in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

A TALE OF RED ROSES A SMASHING STORY OF LOVE AND POLITICS By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER Author of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

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Molly Marley, daughter of the president of the Ring City Traction Company, attracts the attention of Sledge, a bluff, unassuming, unassuming man, who announces his intention of marrying her almost at first sight. Molly, attracted by her friend, Fern Glider, is carried on by this young man, Sledge invites himself to Molly's party, and he and Sledge, who are red roses, go to the red roses in the Ring City. Sledge, after the intention of starting a "phone" traction line, Sledge, thinking of Molly, discourages the project. Molly, hearing of the new line, goes in for real estate along the proposed line. Sledge, a valuable friend, is taking Molly's own dog against Molly's, and he is his own dog, and he is his own dog.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued). Molly pressed the arm which had slipped under hers, and glanced in the direction of Sledge. That huge creature, still hopped against the light of the library window, like one of his own cartoons, was standing as stolidly unconcerned as if he had just ordered another stein. She felt him to be guilty of this surprise, and she wondered vaguely if he would have detected her. Sledge, however, dismissed the idea as absurd and impossible when the singer swung into "My Old Kentucky Home," and followed with the rest of the good guests, and with the worry of a good dinner, and with the worry of a good dinner, and with the worry of a good dinner.

CHAPTER X.—AN ENGAGEMENT WITHOUT A KISS. Bert, annoyed by the events of the evening, but relieved, to some extent, by Molly's inexplicable and delightful change of manner toward him in the pleasant talk hour before the party had dispersed, took his thoughtful place in Sledge's machine and prepared for the usual welcome which he would expect from the reticent host. To his surprise, however, Sledge talked.

"Great party Molly had," observed the donor of the fireworks and the music and the dancing and the dancing and the dancing.

"A feverish success," agreed Bert. "Molly is inclined to give you all the credit for it."

"She can have anything she wants," stated Sledge. "I'm going to marry her."

"Did she say so?" inquired Bert, startled and humiliated.

"Oh," returned Bert, much relieved, and smiling in the darkness. He complacently twisted his mustache. He had a good one on Molly.

"What time am I to see you in the morning about that Porson property?" he inquired, determined not further to discuss the lady.

"Eleven o'clock," Bert went into the house, half amused and wholly vexed. It might be very funny to see this blundering big boor making a fool of himself, but the joke was entirely ruined by the fact that the very same time he was making a fool of everybody else.

Bert knew, to the shame, how much street railway and Gas and Electric stock Molly held. The growing city needed vast increases in transportation facilities, and with the increase of these would come an increase of Molly's wealth and influence. It might be a very handy thing for a young real estate dealer to have the president of a rapidly expanding street railway company for a father-in-law. He went to his office, dividing this train of thought with his plans for the marketing of himself, but the joke was entirely ruined by the fact that the very same time he was making a fool of everybody else.

First National to secure a loan of \$100,000 on the new property, and arranged, at the German Bank, for an extension of certain loans which would have to be deferred if he used his \$100,000 available funds to complete the cash purchase which Bendix demanded. These more urgent matters disposed of, he called up Molly.

"May I come out?" he demanded. "When?" drawled a languid voice. "No," she drawled again. "But, Molly, I must see you," he seriously insisted. "It's important."

"It always is," she laughed. "What's it about this time?" "Oh, the same old thing," he acknowledged; "only more so."

"You're crowding them closer together," child Molly. "Moreover, this is the first time by telephone, I think."

"I didn't mean it to be so," he apologized. "You've trapped me into it, and taken away any chance I might have of persuasiveness. Now I suppose it will be the same old answer."

"Not necessarily," was her astounding reply, in the same sleepy drawl. "What?" he gasped. "Say that again."

"Not necessarily," she repeated, and he caught the sound of a repressed giggle. "You're teasing me," he protested. "You don't mean that I'm to have the right answer this time."

"I depend on what you mean by the right answer."

"The one I've always wanted."

"What one is that?" "Yes," he blurted. "Yes," he blurted. "Will you?" "Yes."

"Yes what?" he confusedly demanded. "I will say, Bert, I don't like the all-platinum suit. I like the gold with the platinum prongs. Size six and a half."

"I'm cheated," he earnestly complained. "There are certain formalities which I am keenly missing. I'm coming out."

CHAPTER XI. Marley, with a certain physical jauntiness on him which would have been an indication to Molly of mental unrest, walked into Sledge's little back room and found, with the Big Boy and Bendix, a tall, suave stranger in a gray suit, who was introduced to him by the name of Bozham.

"Just talking about you, Marley," hailed Bendix. "Mr. Bozham, who claims to be able to promote three companies at once with his eye shut, thinks that we need a new amusement park, and has heard a rumor of the Ridgewood avenue extension. Do you think that would be better for the car company than a subdivision?"

"I doubt it," pronounced Marley, with his usual ever-ready judgment. The subdivision, by attracting people from the center of the city, makes new business. The amusement park we now have probably attracts all the money the people have to spend, and the traffic would merely be split among two lines in place of one, as at present. This would, of course, be a trifling advantage."

"It was a curious thing that Mr. Bozham, having listened carefully to the president of a street railway company, and watched him while he talked, turned, with entirely unfringed countenance, to Bendix and said:

"The Porson tract is quite large enough," he remarked. "Unfortunately, it has no trees, but it has a ready-made depression for a natural lake. If we need mountains, there's a lumber yard handy. There's a better site out beyond the brewery district, however."

"Lincoln Road," supplemented Bendix. "Real brook out there," urged Bozham. "That brook in New York would be worth a million dollars."

"Swell place," rumbled the unexpected voice of Sledge, who was looking absently out of the window. A huge gray rat was investigating the contents of the garbage pail near the gate.

"That might be a later development," said Bendix. "I trust that we shall have street railway to make an extensive apart. Just now I think, though, the Porson tract is the thing, and he glanced meaningfully at Sledge, who remained intent on the rat."

"The Porson tract it is, then," agreed Bozham. "I'll see the owner of it whenever you say."

"This afternoon," consented the boss. "I'll telephone you," offered Bendix. "Delighted to have met you, Mr. Marley," declared Bozham, gripping the president's hand. "I trust that we shall have extensive and mutually satisfactory business associations," and attended by Bendix, he left the room.

Mr. Marley conceived a vague feeling that he was being slighted. "It seems that we are contemplating some extensive operations," he ventured to remonstrate. "I must insist, Mr. Sledge, that as president of the street railway company, I should at least be posted before outsiders are discussing it."

"I'm taking care of you," Sledge advised him. "You're Molly's father."

"We incorporate tomorrow," concluded Sledge. "A million."

"I thought it was to be three-quarters of a million," and Marley, in surprise, awaited an explanation.

Sledge looked impressively out at the garbage pail. "Million," he said.

Somehow, Marley gathered that the interview was over, and went back to his office to fool himself into the belief that, owing to his superior management, it had been necessary to double the capitalization of his company. It took him nearly two hours to do this, but he succeeded.

In the meantime, Bert Glider, his face and step and whole bearing alive with the elation of a man who has just been

accepted by the most popular girl in his set, marched jauntily in to keep his 11 o'clock appointment.

"Where's Bendix?" he asked. "Out," grunted Sledge. "Be back soon?"

Sledge favored him with another grunt. "I've decided Bert, to whom ordinary affairs were more trifles. I'm all ready to take over that Porson tract."

Sledge swung ponderously, facing him. "I want to tell you something," he warned. "I'm going to marry Molly Marley."

"So you told me last night," returned Bert, suppressing a snicker. "But really, Mr. Sledge, what has that to do with the Porson tract?"

"I'll rub it in," kindly offered Sledge. "If you get in my road with Molly, I'll wipe you out."

"I understand," and Bert again stroked his mustache, this time complacently. He was a clever man, and he knew it. "Do you suppose Bendix will be in in half an hour?"

"I'll return in that time," promised Bert, and hurried out, complimenting himself as he went on his own shrewdness.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

GERMANS BLAME BRITISH FOR AMERICANS' DEATH Say Orders of England to Ship Force Submarine Actions.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today received from Berlin an official message expressing the opinion of the German Government that the responsibility for the death of an American citizen at the sinking of the liner Falaba by a German submarine must rest with the British Government.

The message is prefaced by the statement that a report from the submarine has not yet been received at Berlin.

"However, according to trustworthy reports," says the Berlin Foreign Office, "the submarine requested the steamer Falaba to put passengers and crew into lifeboats when other ships came up. Lately English merchant ships have been provided with guns because the British Government had advised them to ram or otherwise attack German submarines. This advice has been repeatedly followed in order to win promised reward. Military necessity consequently forced the submarine to act quickly which made the granting of longer space of time and made the saving of lives impossible."

"FLAG INCIDENT" IN MEXICO Stars and Stripes Hauled Down, But Almost Immediately Raised.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 6. (By Wireless from U. S. Colorado)—The American flag on the steamship Benito Juarez was hauled down at the command of General Zereno of the Carranza forces at Acapulco, but it was hoisted again almost immediately by an American marine acting under instructions from Captain Hasabrouck of the gunboat Yorktown.

Captain Hasabrouck reported the incident today, stating that he had acted on his own authority. No confirmation was expected to result from this action.

FRENCH START SPRING DRIVE WEST OF VERDUN Seven German Army Corps Contest Every Inch of Ground.

PARIS, April 6.—Military experts see the real beginning of the long expected forward movement of the Allies on the western front in the French advance in the Hurler district and on the plain of Chalons, one of the great training grounds of the French army which is daily continuing to alter the entire aspect of affairs in Champagne.

On other parts of the line the Allies have been content to keep pounding at the Germans and wearing down their effectiveness in men and material, snatching from time to time local success as occasion offered. In the district west of Verdun, however, the advance promise to be continuous.

It is no mean force the French have to face here, for with the recent reinforcements that have been rushed up to the danger point, fully seven German army corps are believed to be in the district.

No part of the country has been more ravaged by war than the districts round the Argonne forest, in the eastern part of Champagne. Villages and farms have been ruined to an extent almost inconceivable.

Though official communiques seldom refer to Rheims, the bombardment of that town goes on intermittently by night and day.

SWEDISH STEAMSHIP SEIZED STOCKHOLM, April 6.—According to the Social Democrats, the Swedish steamship England en route to Stockholm, has been seized by the Germans and taken to a German port. The ship had a cargo of 600 tons of maize from South American ports consigned to the Swedish Farmers' Union.

MICHELL'S EVERGREEN GRASS SEED will make a beautiful heavy, dark green turf in from 6 to 8 weeks if sown now.

25c qt.; 4 qts., 65c; \$1.00 per peck; bushel, \$4. Also formulas for shaded places, terraces, hayfield, pastures, golf courses, and other special purposes.

CATALOG FREE MICHELL'S SEED HOUSE 518 Market St., Phila.



Are you looking for the same thing?

With a view to reducing selling costs and increasing business, the sales manager of a large Eastern glass plant desired specific knowledge of sales.

Wanted to keep track of all orders by mail and salesman direct; wanted to know the sales by cities and states.

Library Bureau advertising led him to investigate. Result: a 6 in. x 9 in. card ruled to carry all the information he wanted at hand.

The value of an L. B. sales record is in the L. B. principle. It fits into any business because it works according to any man's requirements.

If your sales record does not answer the questions you want answered—and on the instant—give us a chance to show what L. B. can do.

Library Bureau Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel. 910 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

By the Clock

When it is midnight in New York it is 11 o'clock in Chicago, 10 o'clock in Denver, 9 o'clock in San Francisco, 5 A. M. the next morning in London and 1 P. M. the day before in Manila.

By Western Union it is NOW.

There's a Western Union Service to meet every need. Full information gladly given at any office.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

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PEARLS DIAMONDS

J. E. CALDWELL & CO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET

To Our Friends

The fire of yesterday was confined largely to one wing of our factory, the Display Room being damaged only by smoke and water. In a few days we will resume the execution of orders with the same dispatch as heretofore.

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